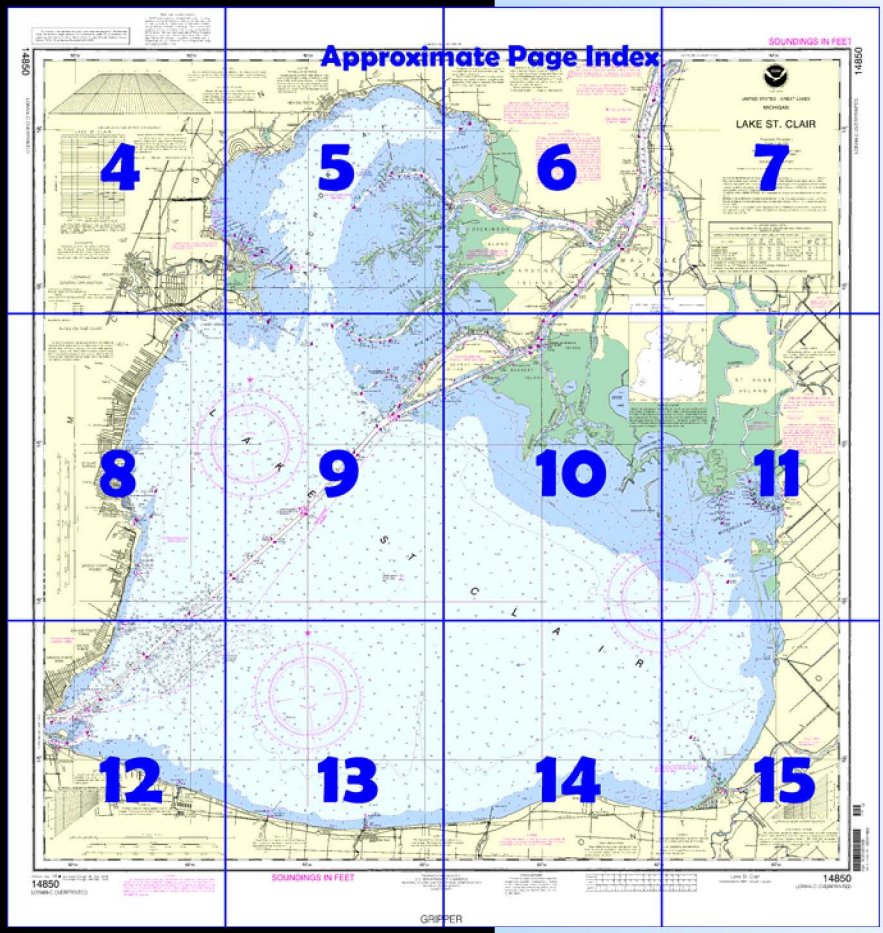
BookletChart™

Lake St. Clair

(NOAA Chart 148450)

A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

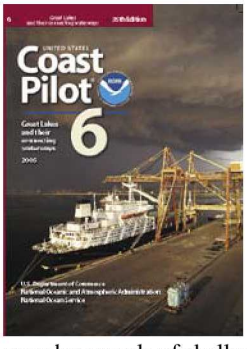
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 6, Chapter 8 excerpts]

(16) The main vessel route across Lake St. Clair is through the dredged channel that leads from the head of the Detroit River NE for about 16 miles to St. Clair Cutoff Channel at the mouth of the St. Clair River. The channel is well marked throughout its length by lights and lighted and unlighted buoys, and its lower end by a **227.8**° lighted range NE of Peche Island. A racon is at the front range light. The front range light is protected by riprap and should not be passed close aboard, even by vessels of shallow draft. **Lake St. Clair Light** (42°27.9'N., 82°45.3'W.), 52 feet above the water, is shown from a white square tower on a cylindrical base on the NW side of the channel at the slight turn near its midpoint. A radar beacon (Racon) is at the light.

(19) The W, or Michigan shore of Lake St. Clair, has been extensively developed with homes, yacht clubs, and marinas. The communities of **Grosse Pointe Park, Grosse Pointe, Grosse Pointe Farms, Grosse Point Shores,** and St. Clair Shores, suburban to Detroit, are on the W lakeshore extending from Windmill Point at the head of Detroit River N for about 10 miles. Several piers, some marked by private lights, extend as much as 0.5 mile into the lake with depths of 6 to 10 feet alongside.

(23) **St. Clair Shores Coast Guard Station** is 0.7 mile N of the light.

(24) **Cutoff Canal** empties into the lake 7.5 miles N of Gaukler Point. The canal extends about 2 miles NW to a weir just below the junction with the Clinton River at Mount Clemens. During flood conditions, the canal diverts a major part of the flow of Clinton River. The canal has depths of 9 feet just inside the mouth, thence 6 feet to just below the weir, thence 2 feet and 1 foot below and above the weir, respectively.

(26) **Anchor Bay**, fed by North Channel of the St. Clair River, is the shallow N arm of Lake St. Clair N of Point Huron. A depth of about 8 feet can be carried across the bank that separates the S end of the bay from the main body of the lake. The best water across the bank is on a general N-S line just E of Point Huron Lighted Buoy 1PH (42°33.2'N., 82°44.9'W.). The central part of the bay has depths of about 10 feet with gradual shoaling toward the shores.

(27) **Clinton River** is a narrow crooked stream discharging into the W side of Anchor Bay about 2 miles N of Point Huron. The city of **Mount Clemens, Mich.,** is about 7.3 miles above the mouth.

(37) Numerous marinas on the Clinton River provide gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, sewage pump-out, marine supplies, and launching ramps. Hoists to 100 tons are available for hull and engine repairs.

(38) **Detroit Coast Guard Air Station** is at Selfridge Air National Guard Base on the W side of Anchor Bay N of the Clinton River. Two basins for crash rescue craft are 2.4 and 3 miles NW of the Clinton River mouth. The SE basin is protected by a detached breakwater marked by two lights on each end, and the NW basin is marked by two lights.

(39) The shore, N and NE of Selfridge Air National Guard Base, is indented by several small creeks and privately dredged canals developed for housing and small-craft facilities. A **slow-no wake speed** is enforced on these waterways.

(40) **Salt River** flows into the NW side of Anchor Bay about 4 miles N of the Clinton River mouth. The entrance to the river is marked by private lights on either side of the mouth and a private **018**° lighted range. In July 2001, a depth of 4 feet was reported through the entrance and upstream for about 2,000 feet. Several submerged concrete remains of former light structures are in the entrance channel; caution is advised. A **slow-no wake speed** is enforced in the Salt River. Marinas in the lower part of the river provide gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, sewage pump-out, marine supplies, hull and engine repairs, marine railways to 45 feet and hoists to 25 tons.

(41) **New Baltimore, Mich**., is on the N side of Anchor Bay at the mouth of **Frog Creek** about 5.5 miles NNE of the Clinton River. A **slow-no wake speed** is enforced in Frog Creek and in the small-craft channels at New Baltimore E of the creek. Marinas at New Baltimore provide gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, sewage pump-out, marine supplies, and a launching ramp. A 15-ton lift is available for hull, engine, and electronic repairs.

(42) **Fair Haven, Mich.**, is a village on the NE shore of Anchor Bay at the mouth of **Swan Creek** about 4 miles E of New Baltimore. Several privately dredged canals lead to marinas off both sides of the lower part of the creek. The approach to the creek is marked by buoys. In July 2001, a reported depth of 4 feet was available from the entrance to about 0.6 mile above the mouth. A **slow, no-wake speed** is enforced in the creek and canals. The marinas can provide transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, sewage pump-out, marine supplies, hull and engine repairs, marine railways to 50 feet and hoists to 50 tons.

(45) The **International Boundary** leaves Lake St. Clair through **South Channel** of the St. Clair River. The Boundary lies along the Channel's longitudinal axis and thence along the longitudinal axis of the St. Clair River.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

Corrected through NM Sep. 30/06
Corrected through LNM Sep. 19/06

NOTE E

Depths of one to two feet less than charted may exist in the Discontinued Dumping Ground. Mariners should proceed with caution.

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:60,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

NOTE G

The Pike Creek Channel is subject to continual change. The buoys are not shown because they are frequently shifted in position.

CABLE FERRY

Cable across the river may be at or near the water surface. Mariners should exercise caution when navigating in this area.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

POTABLE WATER INTAKE

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOTE H

Puce River is subject to continual change. The buoys are not shown because they are frequently shifted in position.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOTE F

The Ruscom River Channel is subject to continual change. The buoys are not shown because they are frequently shifted in position.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The National Ocean Service acknowledges the exceptional cooperation received from members of the Birmingham Power Squadron, District 9, United States Power Squadrons, in continually providing essential information for revising this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Detroit, MI	KEC-63	162.550 MHz (Chan WX-1)

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Michigan waters of Lakes Michigan, Huron, Superior, Erie and St. Clair, all waterways connected thereto, and all inland lakes are designated as a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. Commercial vessel sewage shall include graywater. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Detroit, Michigan.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

MOUNT

OVHD

LORAN-C FREQUENCY.....100kHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
8970.....89,700 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators).
M ..... Master
W ..... Secondary
X ..... Secondary
Y ..... Secondary
Z ..... Secondary

EXAMPLE: 8970-X

RATES ON THIS CHART

Loran-C correction tables published by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the ¼ nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

Vessel Traffic Services calling-in point; arrow indicates direction of vessel movement. Mandatory calling-in points are identified numerically. Voluntary calling-in points are identified alphabetically. For additional information see U.S. Coast Pilot 6 and the U.S. and Canadian Notice to Mariners.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83) and for charting purposes is considered equvalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 do not require conversion to NAD 83 for plotting on this chart.

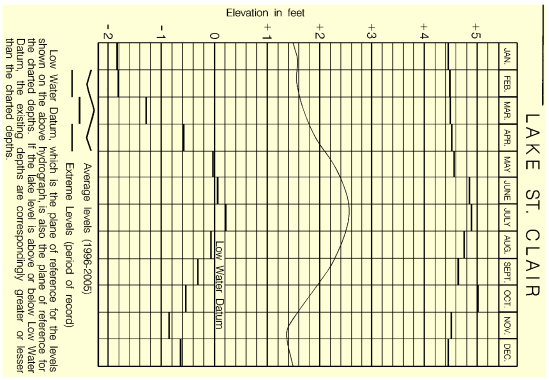
CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.



AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and Topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Canadian authorities.

BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard LIght List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation. See Canadian List of Lights, Buoys, and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum).....572.3 ft. Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1

ST. CLAIR RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND PUBLIC WORKS CANADA - SURVEYS TO AUG 2008

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT GREAT LAKES LOW WATER DATUM (LWD)						PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH LWD (FEET)
ST. CLAIR CUTOFF	23.0	27.6	25.6	17.4	4,5,7-02; 7-06; 10-07	700	5.3	27
SOUTHEAST BEND	27.7	31.3	30.4	24.6	7-06; 8-08	700	1.0	27
SOUTHEAST BEND TO RUSSELL I.	19.5	27.1	27.1	23.7A	8-06; 8-08	700-1000	4.3	27
RUSSELL I. TO LT BY "37"	24.6B	26.8	28.2	25.8C	7-07; 8-08	1000	3.6	27
LT BY "37" TO MARINE CITY	23.2	28.8	29.4	25.9	7,10-07	1000	4.3	27

A. SHOALING TO 14.5 FEET IN OUTSIDE 40 FEET OF QUARTER.
B. SHOALING TO 22.6 FEET FROM 42°38'41.5" N 82°30'43.4" W TO 42°38'49.1" N 82°30'44.0" W
C. SHOALING TO 14.8 FEET AT 42°36'42.0" N 82°31'04.7" W.
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

14850

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

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82°55'

82°50'

42° 40'

42° 35'

CAUTION

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POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

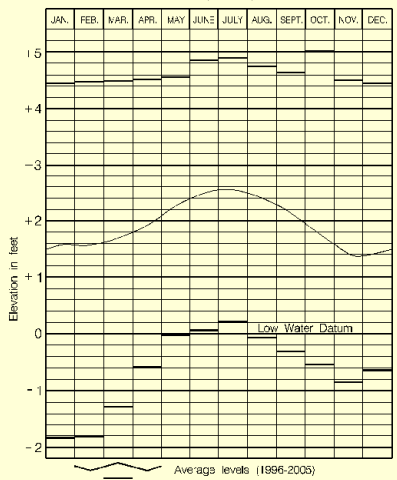
POTA

Vessels operat shall not dischar water within suc water intakes as missioner of Foo Consult U.S. Coa mental informatic

NEW

Latitude and Longitude Plotting Interpolator

LAKE ST. CLAIR



Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Detroit, MI KEC-63 162.550 MHz (Chan WX-1)

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

Buoys marking Clinton River Entrance Channel may be relocated as necessary without prior notice.

LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY.....100kHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
8970.....69,700 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators).
M..... Master

MOUNT CLEMENS

ST CLAIR HAVEN

Metropolitan Beach

Joins page 8

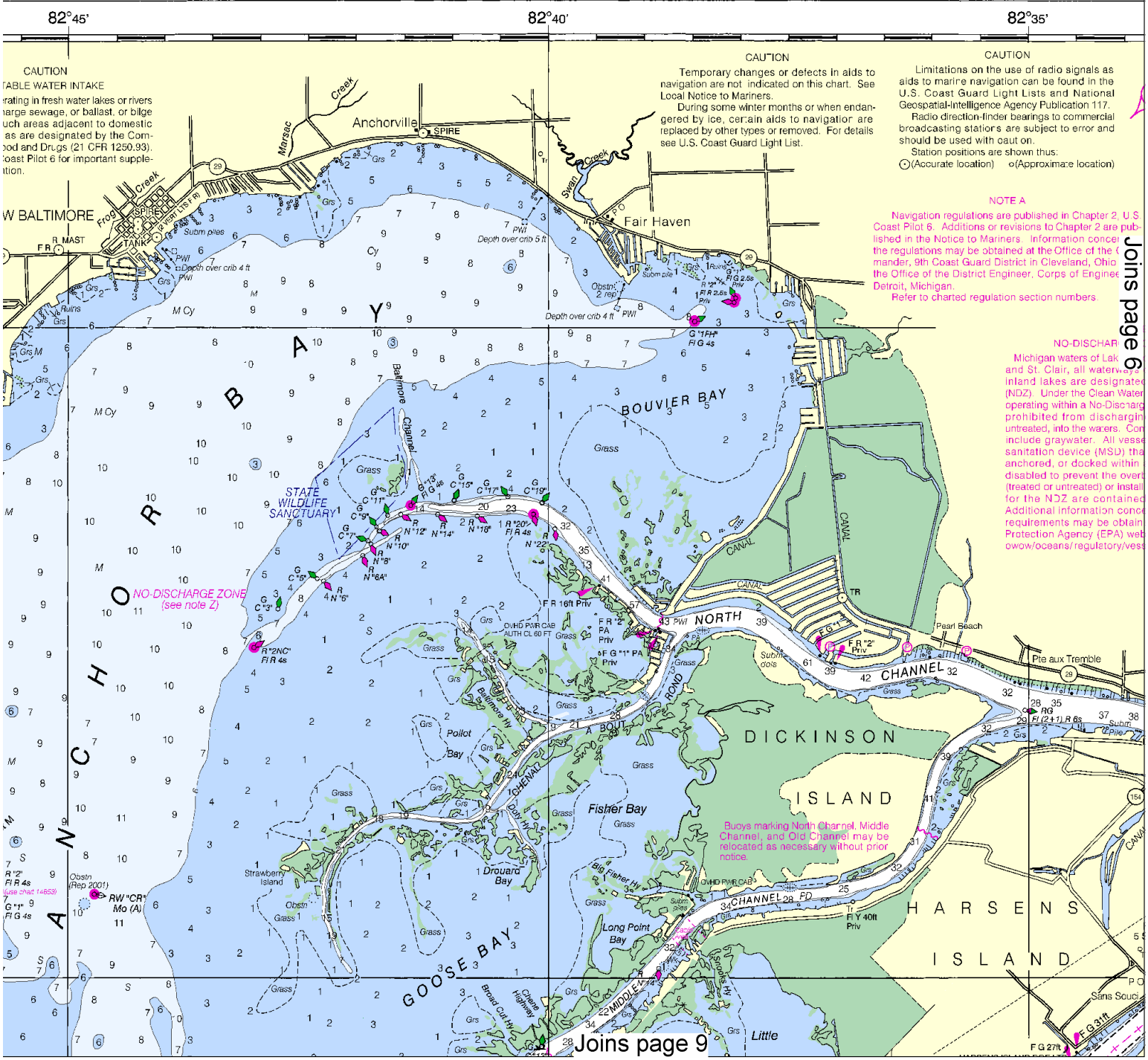
North

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:60,000

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5

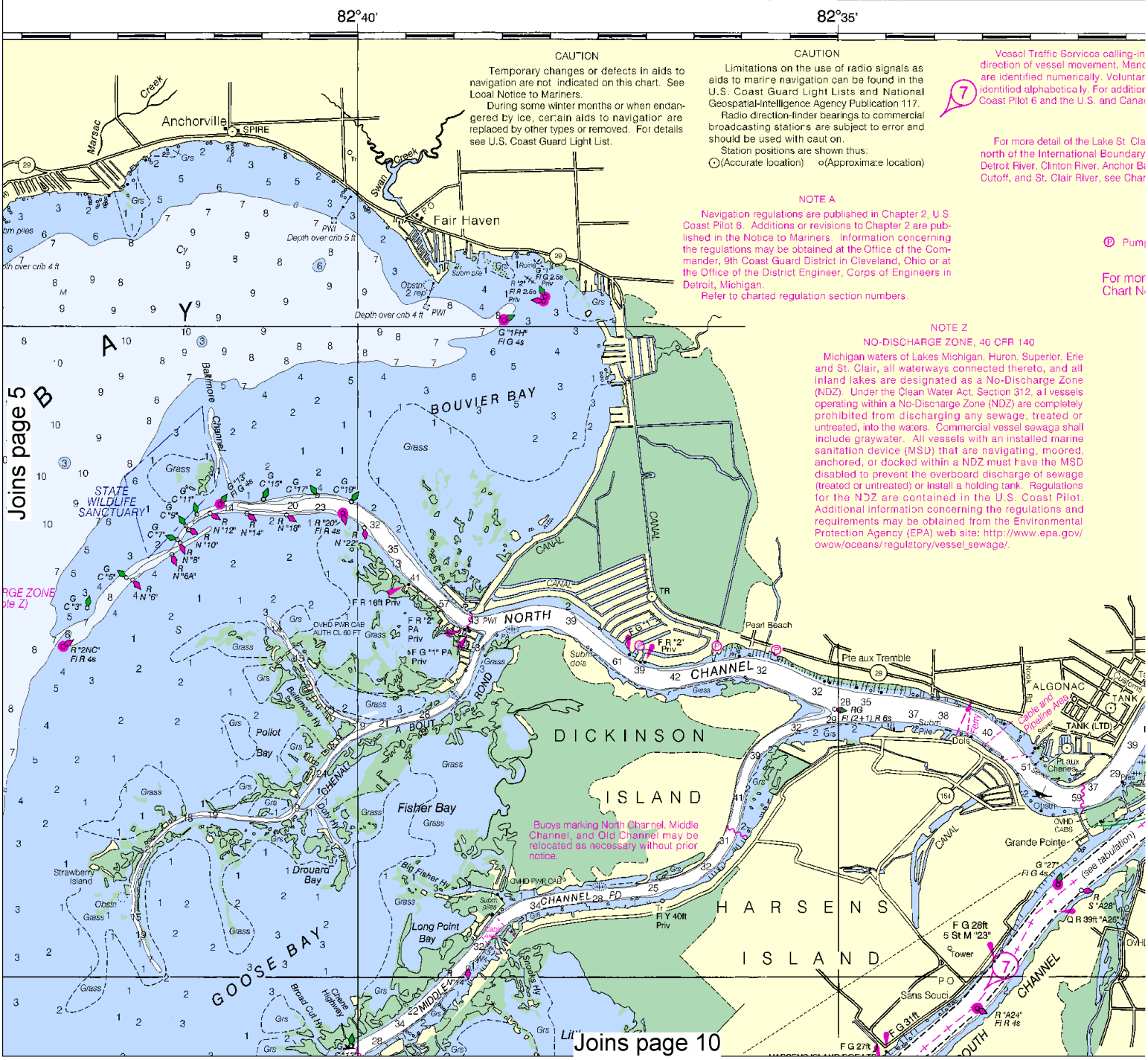
Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000

See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:80000. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly LS-42, 1st Ed., 1874 KAPP 1257



North

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:60,000

Nautical Miles 1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5

Yards 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000

See Note on page 5.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

14850

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

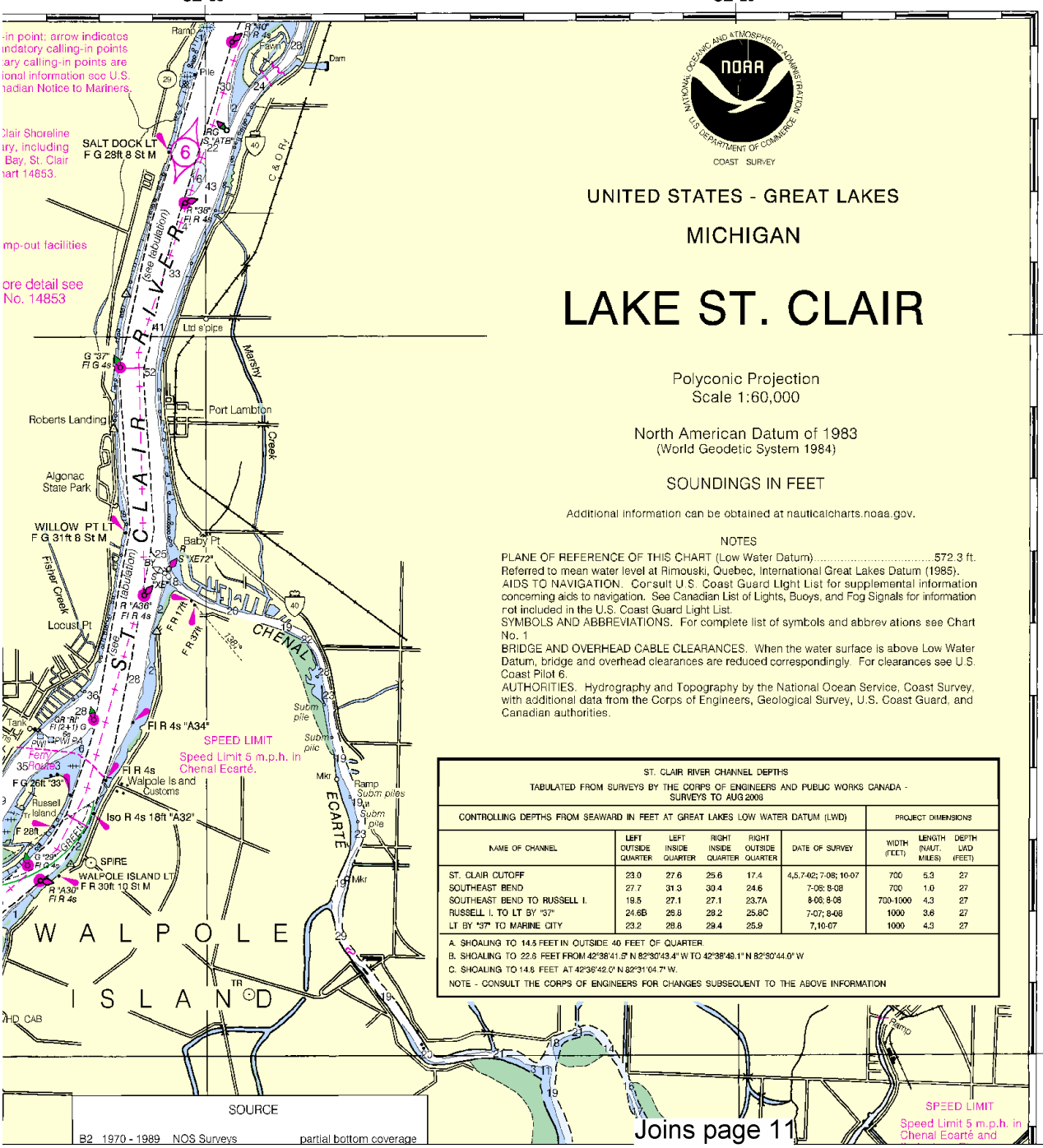
82°30'

CONTINUED ON CHART 14852

82°25'

42° 40'

42° 35'



NOAA

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

MICHIGAN

LAKE ST. CLAIR

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:60,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTES

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum).....572.3 ft.
Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).
AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation. See Canadian List of Lights, Buoys, and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.
SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbrev ations see Chart No. 1
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TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND PUBLIC WORKS CANADA - SURVEYS TO AUG 2008

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NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH LWD (FEET)
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SOUTHEAST BEND TO RUSSELL I.	19.5	27.1	27.1	23.7A	8-06; 8-08	700-1000	4.3	27
RUSSELL I. TO LT BY "37"	24.6B	28.8	28.2	25.8C	7-07; 8-08	1000	3.8	27
LT BY "37" TO MARINE CITY	23.2	28.8	29.4	25.9	7,10-07	1000	4.3	27

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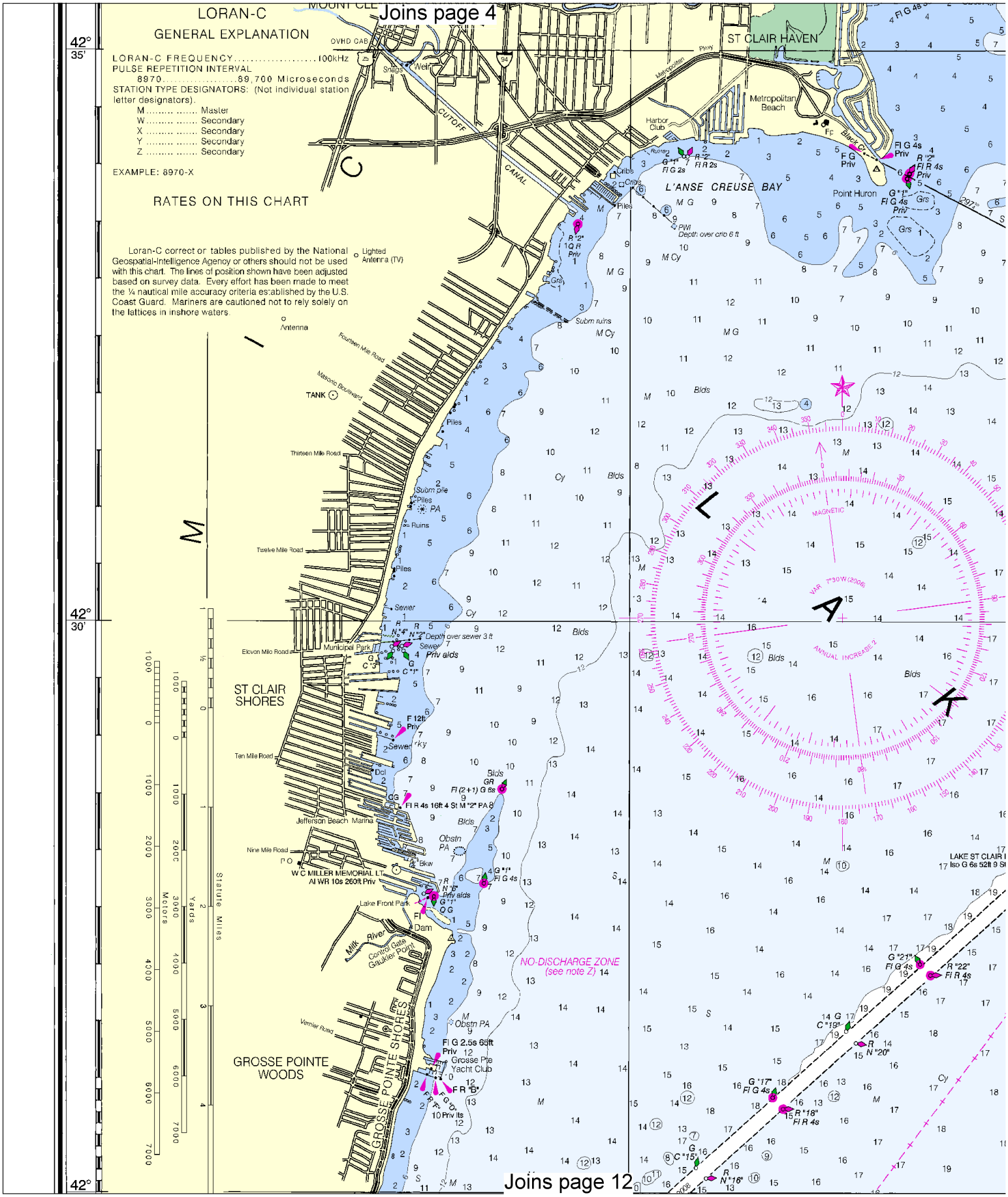
C. SHOALING TO 14.6 FEET AT 42°36'42.0" N 82°31'04.7" W.
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0110 1/29/2010.



8

North

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:60,000

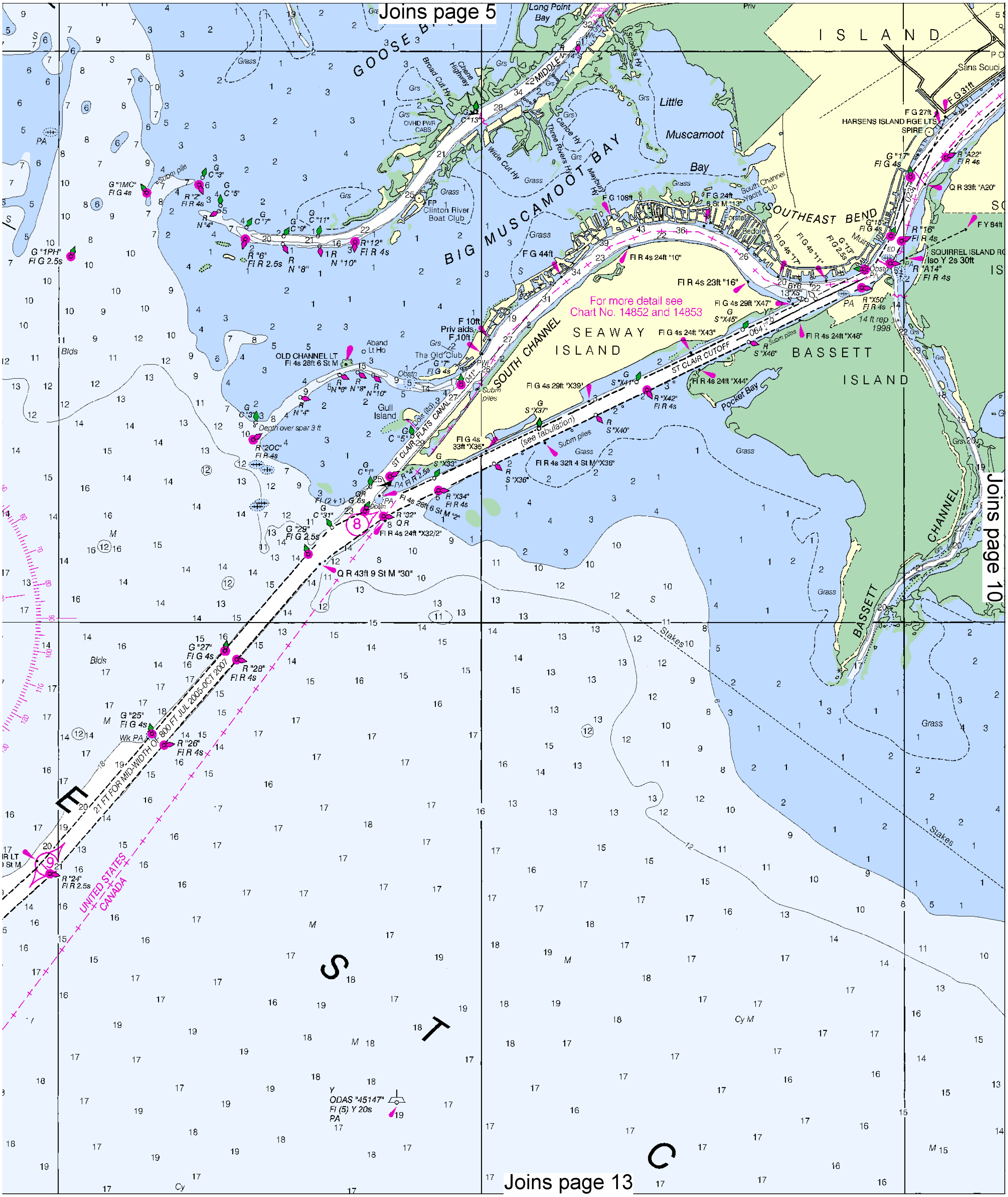
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5

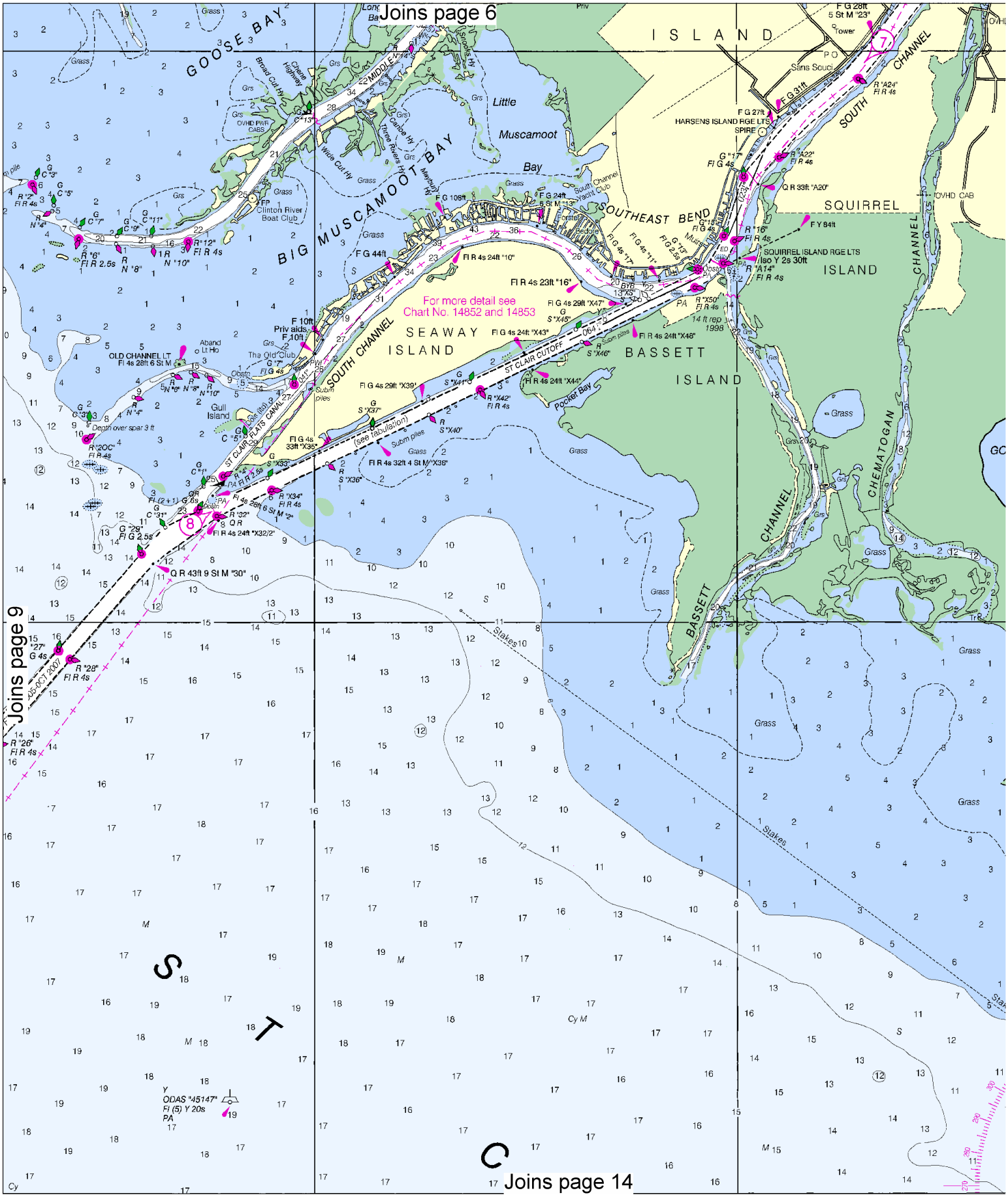
Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000

See Note on page 5.



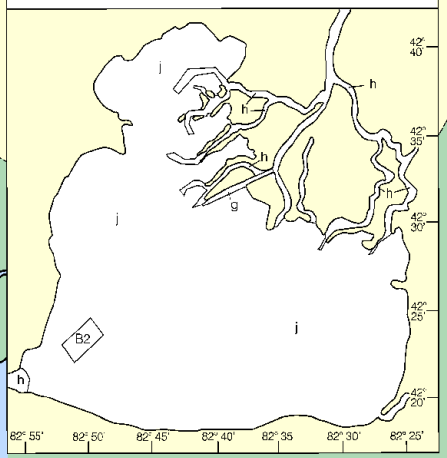
Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
GOOSE BAY
BIG MUSCAMOOT BAY
Little Muscamoot Bay
ISLAND
SOUTHEAST BEND
SEAWAY ISLAND
BASSETT ISLAND
BASSETT CHANNEL
SOUTH CHANNEL
ST CLAIR FLATS CANAL
ST CLAIR CUTOFF
For more detail see Chart No. 14852 and 14853
Gull Island
Pocket Bay
Clinton River Boat Club
OLD CHANNEL LT Fl 4s 28ft 6 St M
Aband Lt Ho
The Old Club
South Channel Yacht Club
HARSENS ISLAND RGE LTS
SPIRE
Sans Souci
Long Point Bay
SQUIRREL ISLAND
Q R 43ft 9 St M "30"
21 FT FOR MID-WIDTH OF 800 FT JUL 2005-OCT 2007
UNITED STATES
CANADA
ODAS "45147" Fl (5) Y 20s PA
Stakes
E
S
T
C


Joins page 6
GOOSE BAY
BIG MUSCAMOOT BAY
Little Muscamoot Bay
ISLAND
SOUTH CHANNEL
SOUTHEAST BEND
SQUIRREL ISLAND
SEAWAY ISLAND
BASSETT ISLAND
ST CLAIR CUTOFF
Pocket Bay
CHEMATOGAN CHANNEL
Gull Island
Clinton River Boat Club
HARSENS ISLAND RGE LTS
SQUIRREL ISLAND RGE LTS
OLD CHANNEL LT
For more detail see Chart No. 14852 and 14853
Joins page 9
Joins page 14
ODAS "45147"
Fl (5) Y 20s
PA
Printed at reduced scale.
SCALE 1:60,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
See Note on page 5.
North

Joins page 7

SOURCE

B2	1970 - 1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
g		Canadian Surveys	
h		Miscellaneous Surveys	
j	pre-1974	Lake Survey Surveys	partial bottom coverage



SOURCE DIAGRAM

Most of the hydrography identified by the letter "j" was surveyed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to 1974. Other outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels currently maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SPEED LIMIT
Speed Limit 5 m.p.h. in Chenal Ecarté and Sydenham River.

CABLE FERRY
Cable across the river may be at or near the water surface. Mariners should exercise caution when navigating in this area.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

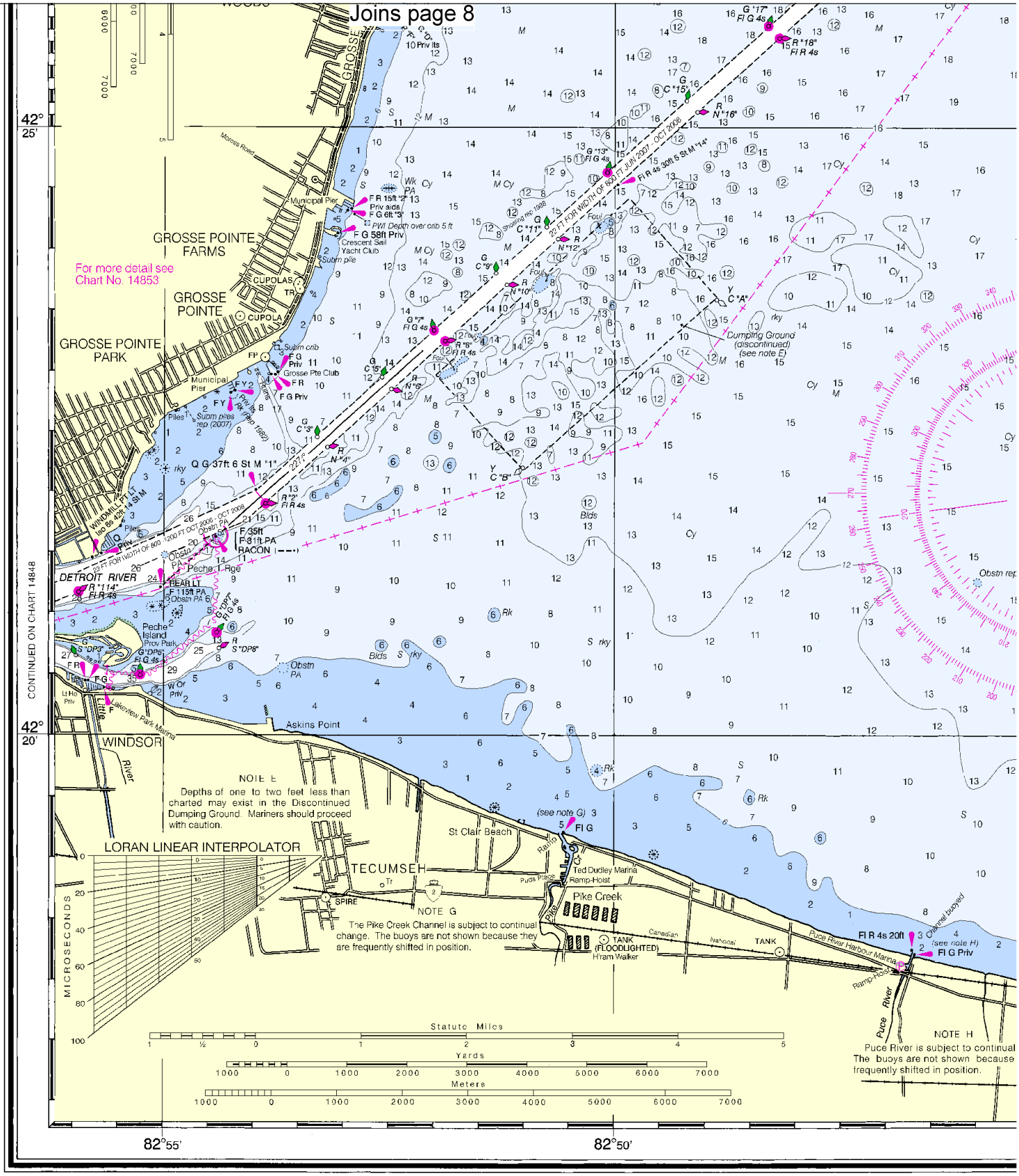
Pipeline Area — Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

SPEED LIMIT
Speed Limit 5 m.p.h. in Chenal Ecarté.

ST ANNE ISLAND
CHANNEL
CHENAL ECARTE
JOHNSTON
JOHNSTON BAY
MITCHELLS BAY
MITCHELLS POINT
Grassy Bend Islands
Martin Island
Cable Ferry (see note)
TOWER (F R)
Dam
Sydenham River
Little Bear Creek
Bass Haven Marina
Ramp
Marine Park
St Clair Pkwy Commission Marina
Customs
MITCHELLS BAY Water Tower
Cul de Sac
Chan buoyed Priv
Piles
Camp
Waterway
Vincents Guide Service
Pamdes Cove
Boyle Drain
F 36ft
F 33ft
PA
Grass
Stakes
LAKE
GOOSE

Joins page 15



53rd Ed., Sep. /06 ■ Corrected through NM Sep. 30/06
Corrected through LNM Sep. 19/06

14850

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOUN

12

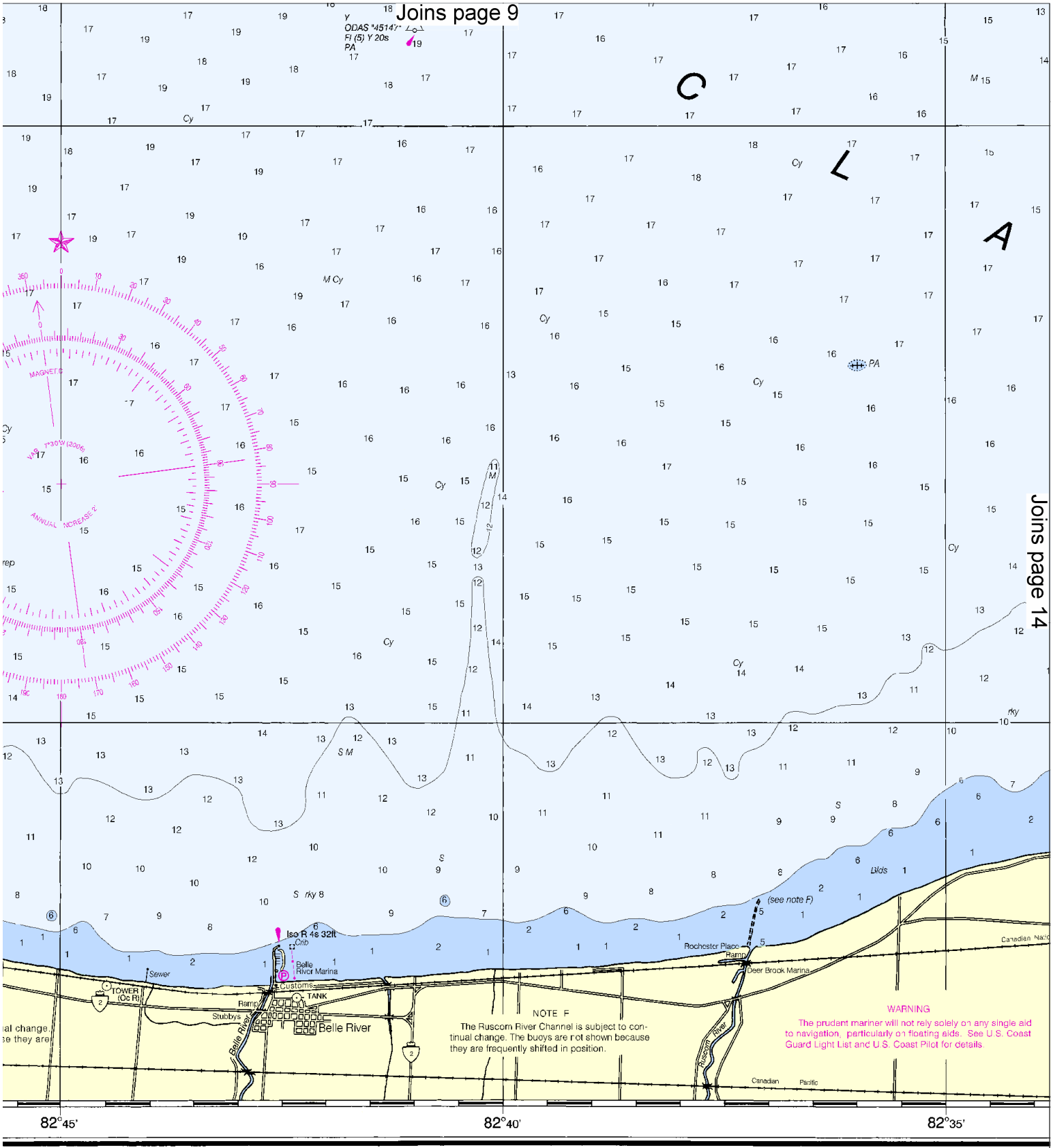
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:60,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000

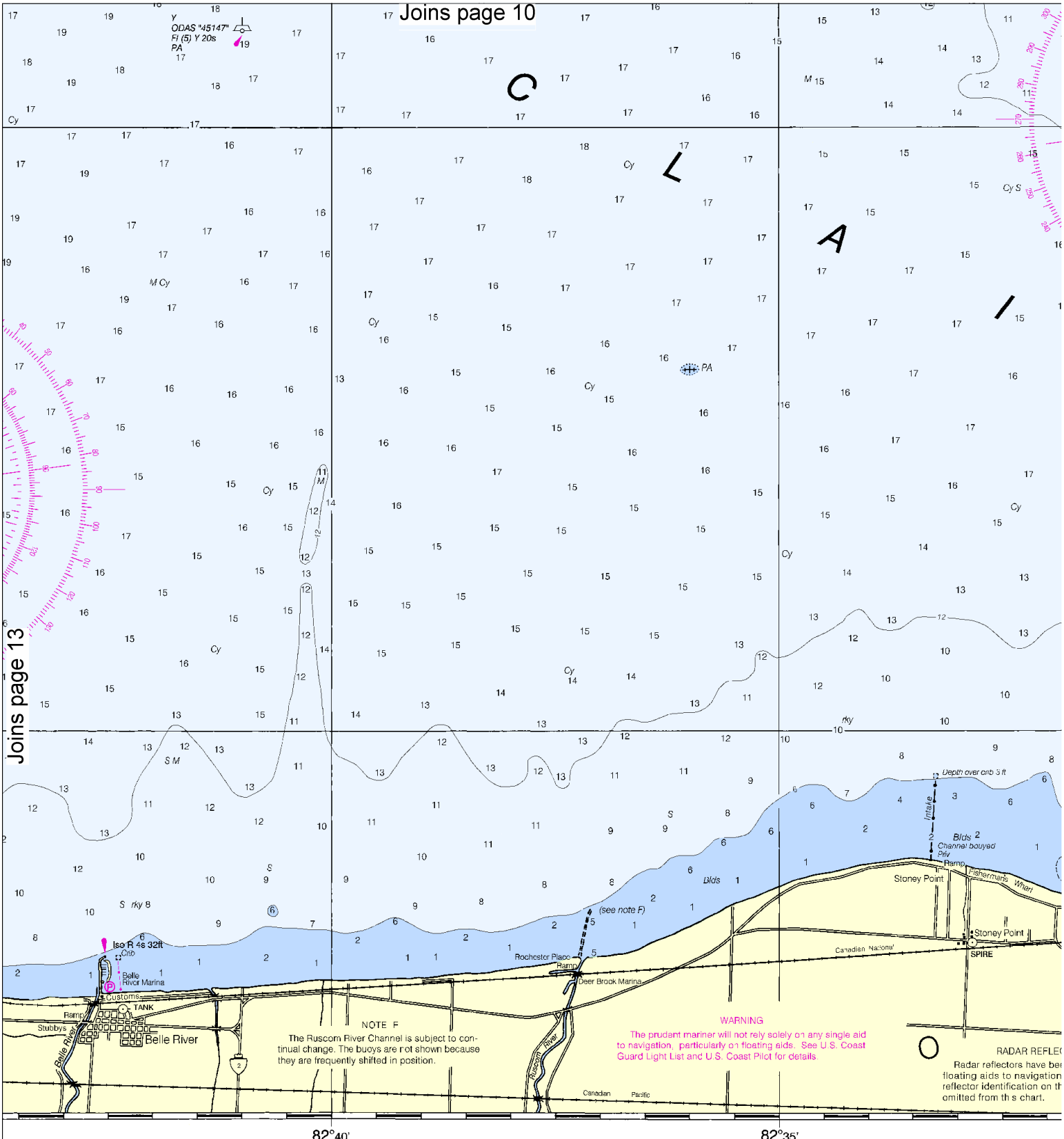
See Note on page 5.



NDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
The National Ocean Service acknowledges the exceptional cooperation received from members of the Birmingham Power Squadron, District 9, United States Power Squadrons, in continually providing essential information for revising this chart.



EET

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COAST SURVEY

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FATHOMS	1	2	3			
FEET	6	12	18			
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6

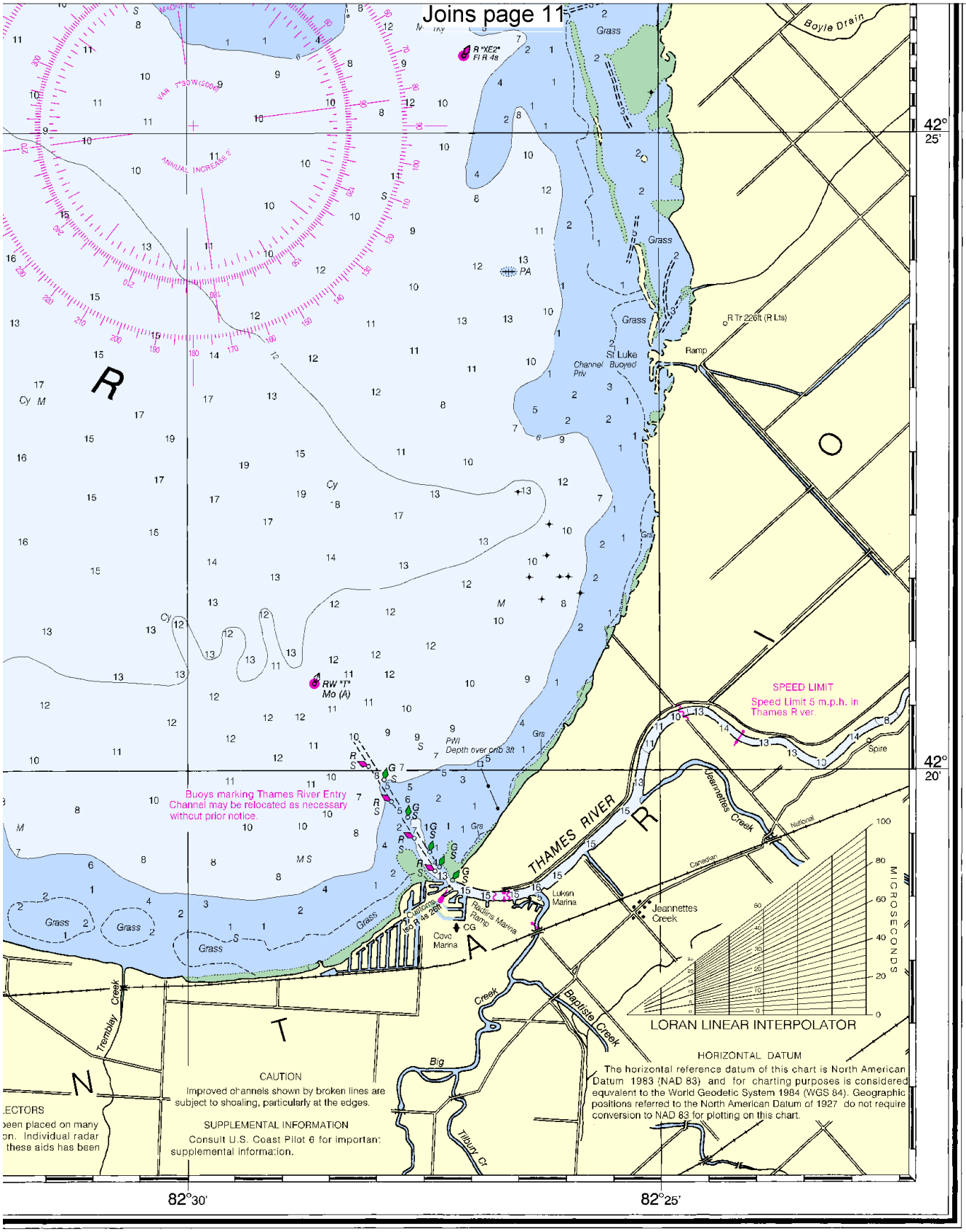
North

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:60,000

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000

See Note on page 5.



Lake St. Clair

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:60,000

14850

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ED NO. 53
NSN 7642014010669
NGA REFERENCE NO. 14XHA14850

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC) – 216-902-6117
Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Detroit) – 313-568-9524 or 313-568-9560
Canadian Coast Guard (RCC Trenton) – 1-800-267-7270 or 613-965-3870

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.